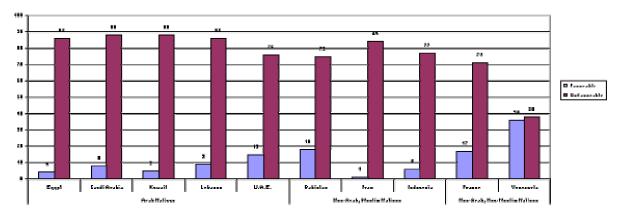
# Appendix

# US Policy towards Palestine and the Arab World

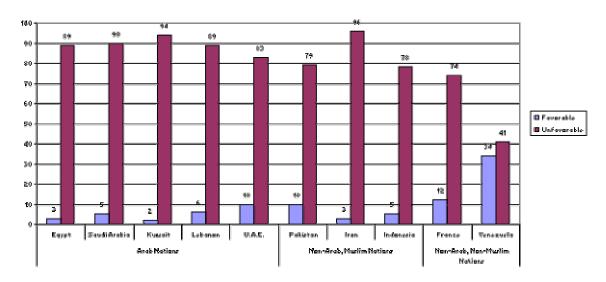
- Incredibly low marks are given everywhere for United States policy toward the Arab nations and toward the Palestinians.
- The United States is given single-digit favorable ratings on its dealings with the Arab nations by every Arab nation (except UAE where it is 15%, driven mostly by the large numbers of non-U.A.E. citizens included in the poll) and Indonesia. Support is extremely low everywhere else Pakistan (20%), Iran (23%), France (17%), and even Venezuela (36%).

### 7. US Policy Toward Arab Nations



• On US policy toward the Palestinians, the numbers are even lower. Notably, the negative ratings are at least three in four everywhere but Venezuela and are about nine in ten in every Arab nation except UAE (where it is 83%).

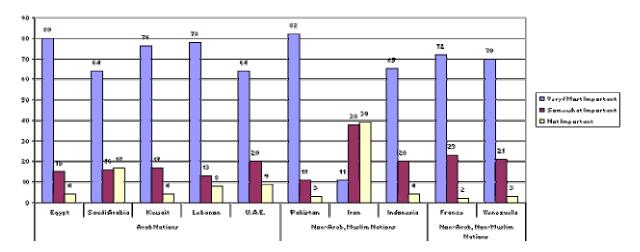
### 8. US Policy Toward Palestinians



# **Importance of Palestine**

• In every country but Iran, the "Palestinian issue" is viewed as "the most" or "a very important" issue facing the Arab world today. The range on this is from two in three in Saudi Arabia up to four in five in Lebanon and Egypt. In France and Venezuela, at least seven in ten call the Palestinian issue the "most" or "very" important issue facing the Arab World.

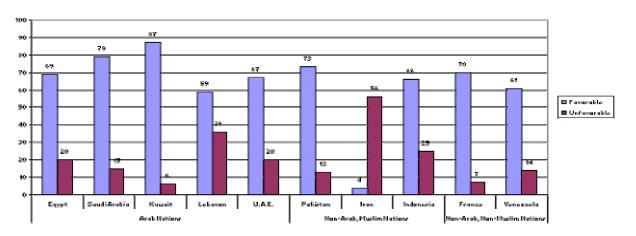
#### 9. Importance of Palestinian Issue



# **Support for an Independent Palestine**

Those polled in every country except Iran would overwhelmingly react more favorably toward the US if it "were to apply pressure to ensure the creation of an independent Palestinian state". This includes 69% in Egypt, 79% in Saudi Arabia, 87% in Kuwait (91% of Kuwaiti nationals), 59% in Lebanon, 67% in UAE (76% of Emiratis), 73% in Pakistan, 70% in France, 61% in Venezuela, and 66% in Indonesia.

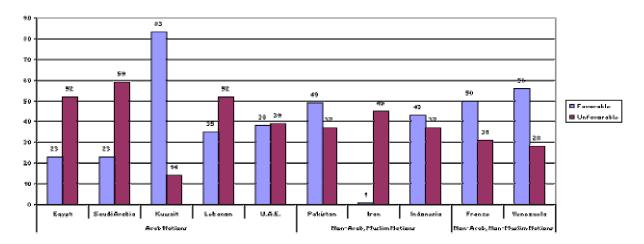
10. Favorability of US if US Were to Apply Pressure to Ensure the Creation of an Independent Palestinian State



### **American Involvement in Kuwait**

• Almost every Kuwait national (98%) said that they supported the "American-led effort to free Kuwait". But the consensus ends there. It drops to 69% among non-citizens living in Kuwait. The only other countries where there is a majority are Pakistan (55%), France (50%), and Venezuela (56%).

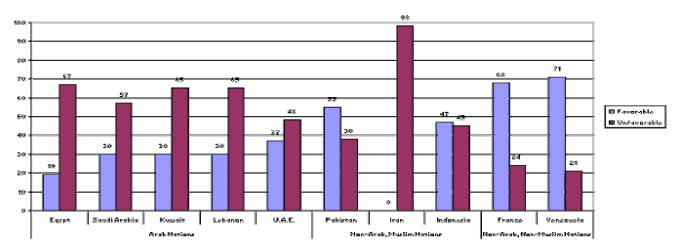
#### 11. American-Led Effort to Free Kuwait



### **America's War on Terrorism**

• If the US is looking for support in the war against terrorism, it will find it hard to come by in the Arab street. There is no majority support in any of the Arab countries and no support at all in Iran. The only majority support comes from Pakistan (59%), France (68% favorable, 24% unfavorable), and Venezuela (71% support, 21% unfavorable).

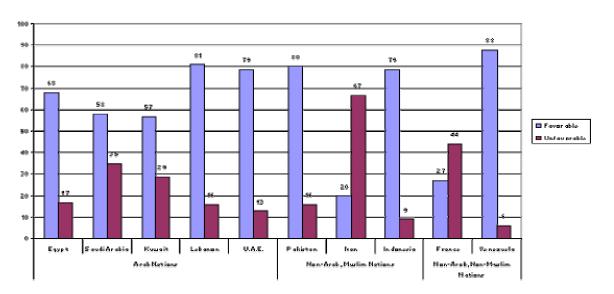
#### 12. American-Led Efforts to Fight Terrorism



#### **American Education**

- American education receives high grades in all countries except Iran and France. In every Arab country, the youngest polled are most enthusiastic about American education though that is not the case in all of the non-Arab countries. Those with the highest percentages of Internet access are most positive everywhere except Iran and France.
- Strong majorities in all five Arab countries are favorable toward American education, ranging from highs in Lebanon and UAE (where 8 in 10 are favorable) to Kuwait and Saudi Arabia where the favorable-unfavorable rating are almost 2 to 1.
- Pakistan and Indonesia are extremely favorable toward American education, as is Venezuela. Only Iran and France have negative attitudes (Iran 20 to 67, and France 27 to 44).
- In Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, young people, Internet users and those with access to satellite TV are much more favorably inclined toward American education than older people with no access to the Internet and satellite TV. (For detailed analysis, see Appendix A, tables 6a and 6b.

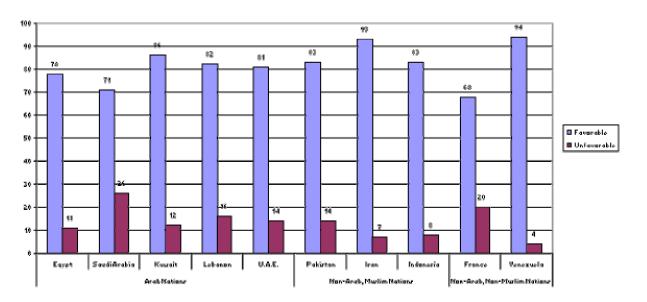
### 6. American Education



### **American Science and Technology**

- Those polled have a high regard for American science and technology. In most instances, the majorities who are positive are overwhelming.
- In all countries polled, strong majorities displayed high regard for American science and technology. In the five Arab countries covered by the poll, the favorable/unfavorable ratios ranged from Kuwait's 86 to 12, to Saudi Arabia's 71 to 26.
- The three non-Arab Muslim countries similarly registered strong favorable ratings ranging from Iran's 93 to 7, to Indonesia's 93 to 7.
- France recorded the lowest favorable and highest unfavorable rating of any of the countries covered in the poll (68 to 20), while Venezuela gave American science and technology the highest rating.
- Three demographics had a substantial impact on Arab attitudes in this area: age, Internet use, and access to satellite television. Arabs who are younger and who have access to the Internet and satellite TV were much more favorably disposed to American science and technology than those who were older and had no such access. In Egypt, the gap was the greatest, but in each of the other four countries it was also quite significant. (For detailed analysis, see tables 1a and 1b.)
- No such gaps appeared in Pakistan, Iran, Indonesia or Venezuela. In France, however, those 18-29 years old and those with Internet access recorded 13-14 point more favorable attitudes than older and non-Internet users of French citizenship.

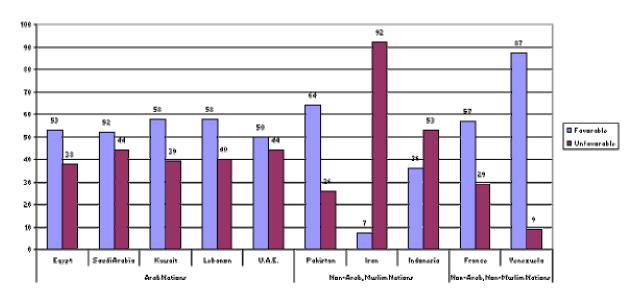
# 1. American Science and Technology



### **American Freedom and Democracy**

- The reviews are mixed about American freedom and democracy. While majorities are favorable everywhere except Iran and Indonesia, there are substantial minorities in all places (except Venezuela, France, and Pakistan) who are not positive Egypt (38%), Saudi Arabia (44%), Kuwait (39%), Lebanon (40%), UAE (44%), and Indonesia (53%).
- In the five Arab countries covered in the poll, results were somewhat similar, ranging from Lebanon's 58 to 40 favorable to unfavorable ratio to the U.A.E.'s 50 to 44 net favorable rating toward American freedom and democracy.
- The non-Arab Muslim countries displayed significantly different attitudes, with Pakistan most favorably inclined toward American freedom and democracy (72 to 19), and Indonesia recording only a 36 to 53 rating. Iran, on the other hand, had an extremely negative attitude with only 7% of Iranians favorable and 92% recording unfavorable attitudes.
- France's attitudes were similar to the high end of the Arab countries (57 to 29), while Venezuela was most favorably inclined (87 to 9). Once again, only in the Arab countries were age and Internet and satellite access factors in shaping attitudes. In most cases, these factors produced a 15% or greater impact in favorable ratings.
- Only in Iran of all of the other five countries polled, did age and Internet access have a comparable impact. (For detailed analysis, see Appendix A, tables 2a and 2b.)

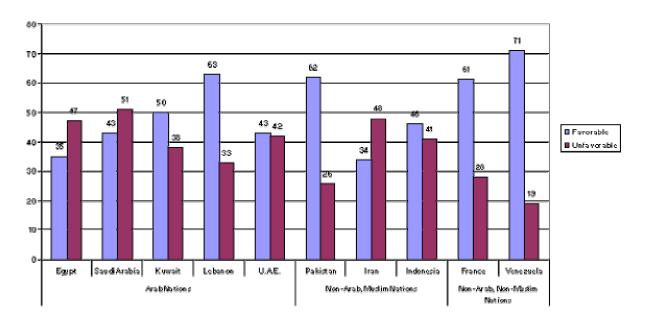
### 2. American Freedom and Democracy



### **American People**

- While there are net negative feelings toward the American people in Egypt, Iran and Saudi Arabia (51% in Saudi Arabia, the only majority), majorities of Kuwaitis and Lebanese are favorable including 63% of Kuwaiti nationals. No discernible age patterns can be seen, though interestingly 35% of the youngest French have unfavorable views of the American people
- Arab attitudes toward the American people are mixed (somewhat paralleling US attitudes toward the Arab people). They range from a high favorable rating in Lebanon (63 to 33) to a low rating in Egypt, with only 35% favorable and 47% unfavorable. The other countries are more evenly split.
- The three non-Arab Muslim countries display wide variation in views toward the American people. Pakistan has the most favorable attitude 71%, with 24% unfavorable, while Iran records the lowest ratings, 34% favorable to 48% unfavorable.
- Venezuela and France show strong favorable attitudes toward Americans. Kuwaiti citizens are more favorably inclined toward the American people than non-citizens in Kuwait; the opposite is true in UAE.
- Age, along with Internet and satellite TV access, have a measurable impact in Egypt and Saudi Arabia. (For detailed analysis, see Appendix A, tables 3a and 3b.)

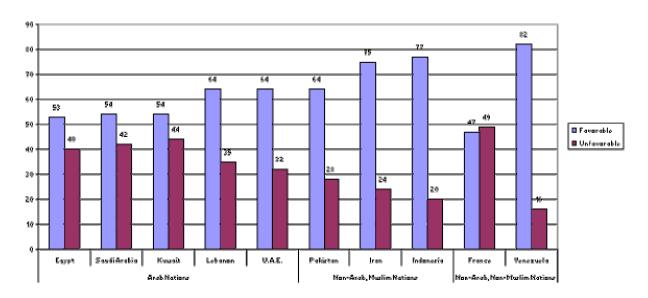
# 3. Attitudes towards the American People



#### **American Movies and Television**

- American movies and television are well received by majorities in all countries except France. The highest approved ratings were found in Venezuela, Indonesia and Iran, with UAE, Lebanon and Pakistan close behind.
- Of the five Arab countries covered in the poll, two-thirds of those interviewed in Lebanon and the UAE are favorably disposed to those American products. Favorable majorities also exist in Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Egypt.
- Strong majorities in the three non-Arab Muslim countries are also favorably inclined toward American movies and television, with Indonesia and Iran showing the most favorable ratings.
- Of all of the countries covered in the poll, Venezuela displayed the highest rating of approval for American movies and television (82 to 16), while France had the lowest rating (47 to 49).
- Age is a significant factor in this effort to measure attitudes toward American movies and television. Young people are substantially more favorably inclined toward those products in every country, except Venezuela (because the favorable is so high, age has no impact). Internet and satellite access are also important factors in Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, UAE and Indonesia. (For detailed analysis, see Appendix A, tables 4a and 4b.)

### 4. American Movies and Television



#### **American-made Products**

- American-made products have a huge number of fans in the nations polled majorities everywhere, especially in Venezuela, Iran, Pakistan, Lebanon and Indonesia. However, there are substantial minorities who are cool in Egypt (45%), Saudi Arabia (44%), Kuwait (39%), and France (42%).
- Majorities in all countries covered in the poll are favorably inclined toward American-made products.
- Among the five Arab countries, Lebanon and UAE are the most favorable.
- In the three non-Arab Muslim countries, extraordinarily strong majorities are favorable toward American-made products. The same is true in Venezuela, while in France only a simple majority are favorable toward American-made products.
- As in other areas, age and Internet and satellite access are factors in determining favorability, but the impact is less. Only in Egypt, Saudi Arabia and France do these three factors make a measurable difference in attitudes. (For detailed analysis, see Appendix A, tables 5a and 5b.)

# 5. American-Made Products

